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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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COMMISSIONERS BEFORE BOARD

At the regular meeting of the Board of Town Commissioners last night four petitions for paving were spread upon the minutes.

One calls for the paving of Main Street from the corner of 12th Street to the northern limits of the town. The plans for this work call for a double street—that is two strips of paving of 27 feet each with a grass plot of 18 feet in the center running from 12th (Riddick's Corner) to 14th Street (Robert Josey's Corner). From 14th Street to the northern limits there will be one strip of paving running down the center of the street 36 feet wide with grass plots between the paving and the curbing. If this plan is carried out, which will be done if this project is approved, it will make one of the most attractive streets of any town in the state.

Another petition calls for the paving of Roanoke Street between 8th and 9th, 8th Street between Roanoke and Main and 8th between Main and Church.

Another for the paving of 12 Street between Main and Church, with intersections.

The fourth calls for side walk improvements on 12th Street from Main to city limits running West.

All of these projects will probably come up for settlement at the next regular meeting of the board, which is Thursday, October 13th.

The Board would not doubt appreciate an attendance of the citizens interested in the further improvement of the town.

MUST LEAD HUNT FOR JOBS FOR JOBLESS

(By J. E. Jones)

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Unemployment Conference in Washington finds that all kinds of public work should be started going, for the very good reason that construction and building operations can be carried on now at costs and prices that are reasonable. It has also indicated many fields of employment that can be profitably carried on by the public and private concerns. Governors and Mayors are called upon, but each Mayor is to consider himself the "one" to put the jobs of his city at work.

The Tariff Bill To Be Passed Promptly

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Oct. 7.—The tariff bill will be passed "as promptly as possible," according to Senator Penrose, chairman of the Committee on Finance. However, the House Ways and Means Committee believes that the bill should not become a law this session, but should be deferred to the next session. Senator Penrose says that he is in favor of extending the emergency tariff, which expires November 27. Senator Penrose says that he is in favor of the Administration, or opponents in Congress, are seeking to kill the bill, or to delay it indefinitely, without foundation. He announced that hearings would begin November 2 on the live-stock sections of the measure, and would continue from then on. A conference will be held, he said, between members of the Finance Committee and the Ways and Means Committees of the House on sections of the bill which are causing trouble.

EXPECT FINANCE BILL BE PASSED NEXT WEEK

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct. 7.—The majority of the members of the Senate Finance Committee faced the task of virtually rewriting the major sections of the tax revision bill. Some details of the compromise tentatively agreed upon by the Republican leaders remained to be worked out, but Senator Penrose predicted the "perfected" bill would be passed next week.

THE TEXTILE PRODUCT SHOW OPENS

Greenville, S. C. Oct. 6.—The textile products show opened today with several thousand cotton manufacturers, agents, commission merchants and others from all parts of the world attending.

R. P. Sparks, of Ottawa, President of the Canadian Association of Garment Manufacturers, J. D. Hammett, of Anderson, President of the South Carolina Manufacturers Association, Governor Cooper were among the speakers.

TRAINING LEADERS IN LABOR AND FARM MOVEMENTS

(By Associated Press.)

Katonah, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Brookwood, a resident workers' college, opened here today with more than 30 men and women students who will train for leadership in labor and farm movements. The college, which was founded by a number of labor organizations, aims to train economists, statisticians, writers, teachers, organizers and other workers and speakers "in order that these (labor) movements may have people coming from their own ranks with their own point of view who are fully capable by training and knowledge of exercising a genuine statesmanship."

Brookwood will be not only a college but an experiment in community living. Every one will take his turn at washing dishes and performing the necessary tasks about the school grounds.

"Faculty and students perform the jobs that call for attention from cooking to wood cutting and from farming to dish washing," said the college prospectus. "The importance and dignity of hand work and head work are both fully recognized."

The school will be one of genuine democracy and self-government, according to announcements. The ruling power of the college will be an academic "town meeting," where everybody will have one vote, whether faculty member or student.

The course of study will be two years, but there will be a third year of post-graduate work of a specialized character for those who wish. The regular course the first year includes, English language and literature and science. The second year continues social problems and includes modern social history, science and certain practical courses, such as statistics, labor organization, labor and farm journalism and workers education.

Students to the college are chosen by labor organizations who have donated scholarships.

The cooperative labor committee, which took a prominent part in founding the institution is headed by John Fitzpatrick, Chicago labor leader, and James P. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

COTTON MILLS ARE RESUMING OPERATIONS

(By Associated Press)

Greenville, S. C., Oct. 7.—Cotton Mills of the South, which curtailed on account of business conditions, have resumed full operations as a result of the improvement in the market for cotton goods, it was said at the opening of the Weavers section of the Southern Textile Association.

THE CONDITION OF LEGISLA- TION

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Oct. 7.—President Harding has given Senate leaders to understand that he expects them to carry out the legislative program without consideration of an adjournment for the Armament Conference. Adjournment on November 10 would mean that the legislative program would be narrowed down to four measures, namely, the treaties of peace with Germany, Austria and Hungary, the tax bill, the Borah Panama Canal tolls bill and the antipeer bill, leaving the railroad funding bill, the allied debt refunding bill, the tariff and other measures to go over till the next session. The Panama Canal tolls bill and the treaties are on for immediate attention. Prospects are that the rest of October will have to be devoted to the tax bill, and, if it is radically amended, as now seems likely, considerable time will be spent in adjusting it in conference. Immediately following the passage of the tax bill, the antipeer bill will be brought up, and this is likely to lead to a continuation of the filibuster which has been going on against the measure from time to time for several months. As soon as the beer bill is out of the way, the railroad will be brought up. It is doubtful whether either the allied debt refunding bill of the tariff will be reached at the present session.

Government Settling With Railroads

(By J. E. Jones)

Washington, Oct. 7.—Secretary Mellon says that more than \$100,000,000 of railroad equipment trust certificates have been sold. As a result of sales already made, the Administration has sufficient funds to make payments to carriers where final agreement has been reached as to the respective amounts owed to each other by the Government and the railroads. The Railroad Administration originally had about \$380,000,000 of equipment trust certificates. It is believed that a second \$100,000,000, or a total of at least \$200,000,000, will have been sold within the next few weeks. The certificates pay 6 per cent return in interest and must be marketed by the Government at par or better. At present the debt of the railroads to the Government is held to balance the debt of the Government to the railroads. As the railroad claims are paid off from the amounts received by the sales of equipment trust certificates, new bonds are to be issued by the carriers, so that the Government will continue to have collateral to be held against the sum owed to the Government which will be funded. The new bonds will draw 6 per cent interest, the same as that payable to holders of the equipment trust certificates.

PREDICT WAVE OF PROSPERITY COMING

(By Associated Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 7.—Optimistic predictions that a wave of prosperity is slowly but surely approaching on an incoming tide of better business is made by The American Bankers Association at its final session.

ENGINEERS AT WORK ON THE ROAD AND BRIDGE

The force of state engineers have arrived to begin the location of the road leading from Scotland Neck to the bridge and complete survey work on the bridge. They have ordered from a local lumber dealer stakes for twelve miles of road. It is expected that construction will begin on this road as soon as the survey is made and location completed.

Calls on The U. S.

(By Associated Press)

Paris, October 7.—The International Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution calling on the United States to join the Allied Powers in plans to solve all the problems growing out of reparations and the payment of the allied debts.

KU KLUX KLAN

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Department of Justice has commenced an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan appears to have created most of its excitement because of the name it has borrowed from the organization that sprang up in the South after the Civil War. Officials of the Klan have been disclosing their identity and in their statements to Federal officials they emphasize the harmlessness of their aims and methods. There is a suspicion that the organization is aimed principally at certain religious organizations, somewhat along the lines of the "A. P. A." of the early nineties.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Showers tonight and Saturday, except fair on the Coast tonight. Warmer in southeast and central portions tonight. Cooler Saturday. Moderate to fresh southwest and west winds.

COTTON MARKET	
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE	
OCTOBER	20.15
DECEMBER	20.38
JANUARY	19.99
MARCH	19.70
MAY	19.40
TODAY'S CLOSE	
OCTOBER	19.85
DECEMBER	19.84
JANUARY	19.51
MARCH	19.22
MAY	18.85
LOCAL MARKET	
COTTON	18 1/2 lb
COTTON SEED	54c bu.

START MOVEMENT TO LYNCH A NEGRO

(By Associated Press.)

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 7.—A large crowd of men which came here from the Fort Worth for the announced purpose of lynching the negro held in connection with the robbery of the house party and the attempted attack on the young white woman, disbanded without making an effort to attack the jail. They returned to Fort Worth.

SOCIALIST PARTY WILL CHANGE TACTICS

(By Associated Press.)

Milan, Oct. 7.—The Italian Socialist Party which will meet here on October 10 to debate the Chamber of Deputies by 122 members, the strongest party numerically but it is composed of dissenting groups. If the differences of these are not composed, the party's compact representation may be divided into small factions and cliques.

Lining up for the convention are the pro-Soviets, anti-government groups, anti-Russia faction, pro-unity, anti-international and centrist tendencies. They are meeting mainly to decide whether the Socialist deputies shall participate in the government or line up against the government on every proposal that it makes.

The right wing under Deputies Turati, Treves and Modigliani is for joining in with the Bonomi government and getting what they can in the way of legislation.

The left wing is for holding out until the Socialists in full force can take possession of the government and the "spoils of victory." These are headed by Signor Serrati, director of the Socialist press and Deputy Barantonio.

The right wing is called the "collaborateurs" and the left, the "anti-collaborateurs." The right wing looks upon the present parliamentary situation as one which would yield considerable socialistic legislation. The leaders have been somewhat kindly disposed to President Bonomi, who at one time was a fiery leader in the Socialist ranks but was dropped from the official rolls of the party because of a too patriotic attitude.

That wing is insistent on participation in the government and many of the deputies of that faction are reported to favor deserting the Socialist Party in a body if the prevailing sense of the convention goes for "anti-collaboration."

The left wing holds that non-participation in the government puts the Socialists in a strategic position, because if they are not in the government they will not be responsible for any misdeeds blamable to the government. On the other hand, if any credit is due, they are prepared to claim it, they contend, without having borne any responsibility.

The Italian newspapers have complained bitterly of the Socialist abstention from the responsibility of government.

While the discussion on "collaboration" and "anti-collaboration" will occupy the main attention, there will be inside politics dealing especially on the Russian situation.

The Third Internationale asked for the expulsion of Serrati and Turati from the party. This would mean that more than two thirds of the organization would be outside the pale of the Third Internationale. The remainder, headed by Deputy Barantonio, Deputy Lazzari and others, would conform to the dictates of the Moscow congress. A

UNDAUNTED BY THE LOSS OF THE FIRST TWO GAMES

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 7.—Undaunted by the loss of the first two games, the Giants will attempt today to capture the third game of the World's Series. The Giants followed safe and sane tactics in the first two games, but will be out to take chances today. McGraw will send Fred Toney, who hails from Tennessee, to the mound, while the Yanks will probably pitch Bob Shawkey. The probable batteries for today are Toney and Snyder or Smith for the Giants; Shawkey and Schaug, for the Yankees.

League Bond Scheme Will Melt Frozen Credit

(By Associated Press.)

Los Angeles, Oct. 7.—The Ter Meulen Bond Scheme for the relief of war-torn nations and new states will melt "frozen credits," allow creditor nations to extend material help, revive the productive power of countries upset by the war and will restore normal overseas trading, said Sir D. Drummond Fraser, of London, organizer of the plan for the League of Nations, in an address delivered here today before the American Bankers' Association.

He emphasized the following points: It will re-awaken the dormant confidence in the ability of importers in war-stricken countries to pay their way.

Governments may keep expenditures within their revenue.

Revenue-producing assets of borrowing countries may be mobilized for the purchase of essential imports which in turn will restore the buying power of those countries.

Lending countries of which the United States is the most important may secure, with a collateral bond, a safe outlet for exports.

The scheme does not attempt to stabilize exchanges. These were dislocated because war stocks were replaced at excessive prices in certain countries before the recovery of their export trade. Conditions of trade in these countries must be restored to normal. When they have been restored the exchanges will take care of themselves, he said.

Sir Drummond warned the bankers that restriction of the credit of European countries means an inevitable shrinkage of exports from the United States or other creditor nations and a continued stagnation of foreign trade.

Sir Drummond suggested the formation of National Export Corporations in each of the lending countries, United States, England, France and Italy and others, backed by a pro rata guarantee of the governments, banks and other financial institutions and said that such concerns if properly managed should allow for normal foreign trade in as simple and effective a manner as the banks now handle domestic trade.

party split on these lines seems, however, rather unlikely.

Deputy Lazzari, who was a delegate to Moscow, went there opposing the Lenin and Trotsky dictatorship but returned all for them. Describing the conversion, he said:

"On his way to Moscow, Lazzari was struck by thunderings and lightnings like St. Paul on his way to Damascus and thereafter became a convert of Lenin."